

Paralamprops serrato-costata, n. gen. et sp., . . .

(Anatomy—continued.)

- Fig. 1. Anterior division of body of a female specimen, seen from below. The two gnathopoda on the left side, as also all the legs, are omitted, in order to show the incubatory lamellæ. α^1 , antennulæ; α^2 , antennæ; mp , maxillipeds; gn^1 , right gnathopod of first pair; gn^2 , right gnathopod of second pair.
- Fig. 2. Anterior part of carapace, seen from above, somewhat compressed, to show the fissure separating the frontal lobe from the two lateral lobes forming the so-called rostrum.
- Fig. 3. Maxilla of first pair.
- Fig. 4. Maxilla of second pair.
- Fig. 5. Left maxilliped, seen from below.
- Fig. 5a. One of the spines from inner edge of carpal joint of same maxilliped; highly magnified.
- Fig. 6. Left maxilliped, together with the corresponding part of the branchial apparatus, seen from above. ex , exopodite; ep , epipodite.
- Fig. 7. Gnathopod of first pair, together with the basal lamella.
- Fig. 7 bis. Gnathopod of second pair.
- Fig. 8. Leg of first pair.
- Fig. 9. Leg of second pair.
- Fig. 10. Leg of third pair.
- Fig. 10a. Rudimentary exopodite of same leg; highly magnified.
- Fig. 11. Leg of fifth pair.
- Fig. 12. Extremity of tail, together with telson and uropoda, viewed from above.
- Fig. 13. Terminal part of telson; more highly magnified.
- Fig. 14. Antennal segment, together with left antennula and antenna of a young male, seen from below. On the right side only the bases of each are represented.
- Fig. 15. Leg of third pair of same specimen.
- Fig. 16. Anterior pair of pleopoda of same.
- Fig. 17. Outer part of a pleopod; more highly magnified.